federal register

Tuesday
December 18, 1979

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 428

[FRL 1310-1]

Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category; Proposed Withdrawal of Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Best Available Technology Economically Achievable, Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology and Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Best Available Technology Economically Achievable for Certain Toxic Pollutants in Selected Subcategories

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This rule proposes to withdraw nine existing effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for effluent sources in the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 428). In addition, this rule proposes to establish effluent limitations guidelines for best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) for these same nine subcategories. For selected subcategories, this rule also proposes the establishment of new BAT effluent limitations guidelines for toxic pollutants, lead, chromium and zinc at numerical levels previously established in the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT) regulations.

This rule proposes to withdraw the existing effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for plants engaged in the manufacture of synthetic rubber in the emulsion crumb rubber subcategory (Subpart B), the solution crumb rubber subcategory (Subpart C) and the latex rubber subcategory (Subpart D) of the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 428. In addition this rule proposes to withdraw existing BAT limitations for rubber processing plants in the tire and inner tube plants subcategory (Subpart A); the small-sized general molded, extruded, and fabricated rubber plants subcategory (Subpart E); the medium-sized general molded, extruded, and fabricated rubber plants subcategory (Subpart F); the large-sized general molded, extruded and fabricated rubber plants subcategory (Subpart G); the latex-dipped, latex-extruded and latex-molded rubber subcategory (Subpart J); and the latex foam subcategory (Subpart K) of the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 428. This action results from an EPA review of new data which shows that best practicable control technology currently available (BPT) for these nine subcategories significantly reduces toxic pollutants. Levels of toxics in BPT effluents are below levels for which further cost effective treatment is known to be available.

For the above mentioned subcategories (subparts) BCT regulations are proposed utilizing the following parameters: BOD*5*, Oil and Grease, TSS and pH. Numerical values which are assigned for BCT correspond to existing BPT effluent limitations for subparts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, and K.

BAT regulations are also proposed for the toxic pollutants zinc, lead and chromium, as well as the nonconventional pollutant COD, where these pollutants were controlled by BPT regulations in the subcategories listed above. The proposed BAT effluent limitations correspond to existing BPT effluent limitations for these subparts.

DATES: Comments should be submitted February 22, 1980.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Paul Fahrenthold, Organic Chemicals Branch (WH-552), Effluent Guidelines Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., 20460 (202-426-2497).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Fahrenthold, Organic Chemicals Branch (WH-552), Effluent Guidelines Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460 (202-426-2497.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 21, 1974, EPA published in the Federal Register (39 FR 6660) final effluent limitations guidelines under Sections 301 and 304 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), standards of performance for new sources under section 306 of the FWPCA, and pretreatment standards for new sources under section 307(c) of the Act. BPT regulations for Subparts A, B, C and D were subsequently amended (April 25, 1975; 40 CFR 18173). On January 10, 1975, EPA issued in the Federal Register (40 FR 2334) final effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for Subparts E, F, G, H, I, J and K. Subsequently, the pretreatment standards for new sources in Subparts B and C were revoked (February 14, 1978; 43 FR 6229).

Since the most recent regulatory action, the Agency has continued to study this industry under a Settlement Agreement approved by the court in Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train, 8 ERC 2120 (D.D.C. 1976), modified 12 ERC 1833 (D.D.C. 1979). Under this agreement, EPA is required to promulgate effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, and pretreatment standards for 21 industries, focusing on 65 toxic compounds and classes of compounds.

The Settlement Agreement contained provisions authorizing the exclusion from regulation, in certain instances, of toxic pollutants and industry subcategories. These provisions have been rewritten in a Revised Settlement Agreement which was approved by the District Court for the District of Columbia on March 9, 1979.

Paragraph 8(a)(i) of the Revised Settlement Agreement allows the Administrator to exclude from regulation toxic pollutants if for a specific pollutant or subcategory, equally or more stringent protection is already provided by an effluent limitation, new source performance standard or pretreatment standard promulgated pursaunt to Section 301, 304, 306, 307(a), 307(b) or 307(c) of the Act.

Existing BAT regulations for the three synthetic rubber subcategories (Subparts B, C, and D) require significant additional reduction of BOD, COD, TSS and O&G (Oil and Grease) beyond the BPT limitations. In the case of the rubber processing plants regulated under Subparts A, E, F, G, J and K, BAT limitations are identical to BPT limitations.

For Subparts B, C, and D the existing BAT limitations are based on engineering judgment of what activated carbon could achieve, installed downstream of BPT treatment. Activated carbon is not currently installed in any synthetic rubber plant; the synthetic rubber plants do not, therefore, meet current BAT limitations. If the existing BAT regulations were allowed to remain in effect existing plants would have to install additional activated carbon treatment by 1984 at an estimated total capital cost of $65.0 million and annual cost of $14.5 million.

Analytical data from field tests of discharges meeting currently applicable BPT regulations show that existing BPT regulations for the three synthetic rubber subcategories (Subparts B, C, and D) as well as the six rubber processing subcategories (Subparts A, E, F, G, J and K) reduce the toxic pollutants

to low levels. Since the concentation of many priority pollutants discharged from existing BPT treatment systems are below detectable limits and those detected are at low levels, BAT treatment for priority pollutants is not necessary to achieve effluent levels more stringent than those required by existing BPT regulations. Also, additional removal of conventional parameters which might incidentally remove toxic pollutants cannot be cost justified. Therefore, the Agency believes that the BAT limitations for subparts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J and K should be withdrawn.

The 1977 amendments added Section 301(b)(4)(E) to the Act, establishing "best conventional pollutant control technology" (BCT) for discharges of conventional pollutants from existing industrial point sources. Conventional pollutants are those defined in Section 304(a)(4)—BOD, TSS, fecal coliform and pH—and any additional pollutants defined by the Administrator as part of the "conventional" pollutant list (43 FR 32857).

BCT is not an additional limitation, but replaces BAT for the control of conventional pollutants. BCT requires that limitations for conventional pollutants be assessed in light of a new "cost-reasonableness" test, which involves a comparison of the cost and level of reduction of conventional pollutants from the discharge of publicly owned treatment works to the cost and level of reduction of such pollutants from a class or category of industrial sources. As part of its review of BAT for certain "secondary" industries, the Agency has published its methodology for this cost test. See 44 FR 50732 (Aug. 29, 1979).

EPA applied this methodology to the costs for removal of conventional pollutants in the rubber industry and concluded that BCT limitations based upon carbon absorption, were unreasonable. The additional reduction of the conventional parameters, therefore, failed the BCT Cost comparison test.

Although existing BAT regulations have been found not to be appropriate, the Clean Water Act requires compliance by all point sources within this industry with effluent limitations based upon BCT (for conventional pollutants) or BAT (for all other pollutants, including toxic pollutants). If effluent limitations guidelines are not applicable, permit issuing officials must set BCT and BAT limitations on a case-by-case basis when issuing NPDES permits. Because EPA has reviewed existing limitations and concluded that they are adequate to meet the Act's post-1977 (BCT and BAT) requirements, today's proposal includes BCT limitations and BAT limitations equal to existing BPT limitations. This action will clarify that permit issuers are under no obligation to set more stringent limitations in permits on a case-by-case basis, as would otherwise be required by NPDES regulations, 40 CFR Part 125, Subpart A, than those specified in today's proposed BCT and BAT regulations.

For all subcategories, BCT is today proposed at a level equal to BPT for all conventional pollutants. In addition, specific toxic pollutants listed under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act were controlled by BPT regulations in five subcategories. Thus, BPT limitations for lead were included in subparts E, F, and G; BPT limits for chromium were included in Subpart J; and BPT limits for zinc were included in Subpart K. For all these subcategories, BAT limitations are proposed below equal to the BPT limits. Because the pollutants are toxic pollutants, alternative effluent limitations under sections 301(c) and 301(c) and 301(g) of the Act will not be available.

BPT also controlled, for a number of subcategories, chemical oxygen demand, a "non-conventional" pollutant (neither a toxic pollutant nor a conventional pollutant). For these pollutants also, BAT is proposed below equivalent to BPT. Because the pollutants are not toxic, ordinarily alternative effluent limitations under sections 301(c) and 301(g) of the Act would be available. However, in this case a waiver would be impermissible, since it would result in effluent limitations less stringent than the BPT limitations, which remain applicable.

The BCT and BAT limits proposed below are equal to existing BPT regulations. Thus, no additional costs will be incurred by plants subject to the new BCT and BAT limits.

Dated: November 30, 1979.

Douglas M. Costle,

Administrator.

Part 428 is proposed to be amended as follows:

1. Subpart A is amended by revoking § 428.13 and adding § 428.14, as follows:

Subpart A—Tire and Inner Tube Plants Subcategory

§ 428.13 [Reserved].

§ 428.14 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
TSS	0.096	0.064
Oil and grease	0.024	.016
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
TSS	0.096	0.064
Oil and grease	0.024	.016
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

(b) All plants constructed before 1959 shall employ the best practicable maintenance and housekeeping practices in order to minimize the discharge of oil and grease in nonprocess wastewaters. The concentration of oil and grease in discharges of nonprocess wastewater shall meet the following limitations:

(1) The average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 5 mg/l.

(2) The maximum for any one day shall not exceed 10 mg/l.

2. Subpart B is amended by revising § 428.23, and adding § 428.24, as follows:

Subpart B—Emulsion Crumb Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
COD	12.00	8.00
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)	
COD	12.00	8.00

§ 428.24 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
BOD5	0.60	.40
TSS	0.98	.65
Oil and grease	0.24	.16
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)	
BOD5	0.60	.40
TSS	0.98	.65
Oil and grease	0.24	.16
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

3. Subpart C is amended by revising § 428.33, and adding § 428.34, as follows:

Subpart C—Solution Crumb Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
COD	5.91	3.94
	English units(lb/1,000 lb of product)	
COD	5.91	32.94

§ 428.34 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the applicaiton of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
BOD5	0.60	.40
TSS	0.98	.65
Oil and grease	0.24	.16
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
BOD5	0.60	.40
TSS	0.98	.65
Oil and grease	0.24	.16
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

4. Subpart D is amended by revising § 428.43 and adding § 428.44, as follows:

Subpart D—Latex Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
COD	10.27	6.85
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)	
COD	10.27	6.85

§ 428.44 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
BOD5	0.51	.34
TSS	0.82	.55
Oil and grease	0.21	.14
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)	
BOD5	0.51	.34
TSS	0.82	.55
Oil and grease	0.21	.14
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

5. Subpart E is amended by revising § 428.53 and adding § 428.54, as follows:

Subpart E—Small Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants Subcategory

§ 428.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

§ 428.54 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.70	0.25
TSS	1.28	0.64
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.70	0.25
TSS	1.28	0.64
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, and attributable to wet scrubbers, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of the best conventional pollutant control technology, in addition to the limitation set forth by § 428.54(a):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9

6. Subpart F is amended by revising § 428.63 and adding § 428.64, as follows:

Subpart F—Medium Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants Subcategory

§ 428.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, and attributable to lead/shealthed hose production which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007
	English units (lbs/1,000 lb of raw material	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

§ 428.64 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.42	0.15
TSS	0.80	0.40
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.42	0.15
TSS	0.80	0.40
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, and attributable to wet scrubbers, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of the best conventional pollutant control technology, in addition to the limitation set forth by § 428.64(a):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9

7. Subpart G is amended by revising § 428.73 and adding § 428.74, as follows:

Subpart G—Large Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants Subcategory

§ 428.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, and attributable to lead-shealthed hose production which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

§ 428.74 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.26	0.093
TSS	0.50	0.25
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Oil and grease	0.26	0.093
TSS	0.50	0.25
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, and attributable to wet scrubbers, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of the best conventional pollutant

control technology, in addition to the limitation set forth by § 428.74(a):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material equivalent)	
TSS	5.8	2.9

8. Subpart J is amended by revising § 428.103 and adding § 428.104, as follows:

Subpart J—Latex-Dipped, Latex-Extruded, and Latex-Molded Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to plants employing the chromic acid form-cleaning operation, by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Chromium	0.0086	0.0036
	English units (lb/1000/lb of raw material)	
Chromium	0.0086	0.0036

§ 428.104 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Oil and grease	2.0	0.73
BOD5	3.72	2.20
TSS	6.96	2.90
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Oil and grease	2.0	0.73
BOD5	3.72	2.20
TSS	6.96	2.90
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

9. Subpart K is amended by revising § 428.113 and adding § 428.114, as follows:

Subpart K—Latex Foam Subcategory

§ 428.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
Zinc	0.058	0.024
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
Zinc	0.058	0.024

§ 428.114 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control teachnology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day	Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material)	
BOD5	2.4	1.4
TSS	2.26	0.94
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material)	
BOD5	2.4	1.4
TSS	2.26	0.94
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

Appendix A[1]

Abbreviations, Acronyms and Other Terms Used in this Notice

Act—The Clean Water Act
Agency—The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
BAT—The best available technology economically achievable, under Section 304(b)(2)(B) of the Act
BCT—The best conventional pollutant control technology, under Section 304(b)(4) of the Act
BMP—Best management practices, under Section 304(e) after the Act
BPT—The best practicable control technology currently available, under Section 304(b)(1) of the Act
Clean Water Act—The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–217)
Direct discharger—A facility which discharges or may discharge pollutants into waters of the United States
Indirect discharger—A facility which discharges or may discharge pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works
NPDES permit—A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued under Section 402 of the Act
NSPS—New source performance standards, under Section 306 of the Act
POTW—Publicly owned treatment works
PSES—Pretreatment standards for existing sources of indirect discharges, under Section 307(b) of the Act
PSNS—Pretreatment standards for new sources of direct discharges, under Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act
RCRA—Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (PL 94–580) of 1976, amendments to Solid Waste Disposal Act

Appendix B[2]

Chronological Listing of Federal Register Publications for Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category

Federal Register Volume, Date, and Description:
38 FR 28219, 11 Oct. 73—Effluent limitations guidelines proposed for subparts A thru E

[1] Appendix A will not appear in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
[2] Appendix B will not appear in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

39 FR 6660, 21 Feb. 74—Effluent limitations guidelines promulgated for subparts A thru D

39 FR 26423, 19 Jul. 74—Effluent limitation guidelines promulgated for subparts A thru D. Correction Headings now read: Metric units (kg/kkg of product); should read metric units (kg/kkg or raw materials).

39 FR 30632, 23 Aug. 74—Effluent limitations guidelines proposed subparts E thru K

40 FR 2334, 10 Jan. 75—Effluent limitations guidelines promulgated for subparts E thru K for BPT, BAT, NSPS, and PTNS

40 FR 2374, 10 Jan. 75—Proposal amended for subparts 428.54 thru 428.114 (E thru K) for pretreatment standards for existing sources

40 FR 7109, 19 Feb. 75—Effluent limitations guidelines proposed amendments subparts A & B. Addresses changes in specialized definitions—plant age, process wastewater and definition of emulsion crumb rubber to exclude acrylonitrile butadiene rubber.

40 FR 18172, 25 Apr. 75—Effluent limitations guidelines proposed amendment for 428.10, 428.13, 428.20.21, 432.31, and 428.41. Amendments deal with cut-off date of 1959 to define old plants and specialized definitions for subparts A, B, C and D.

42 FR 48355, 23 Sept. 77—Effluent limitations guidelines proposed revocation of pretreatment standards for new sources for the tire and synthetic *segment* of the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category

43 FR 6229, 14 Feb. 78—Effluent limitations guidelines promulgation of revocation of pretreatment standards for new sources for subpart B emulsion crumb rubber and subpart C solution crumb rubber

[FR Doc. 79-38280 Filed 12-17-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M